

# Limits on Charged Higgs using $t\bar{t}$ cross section measurements

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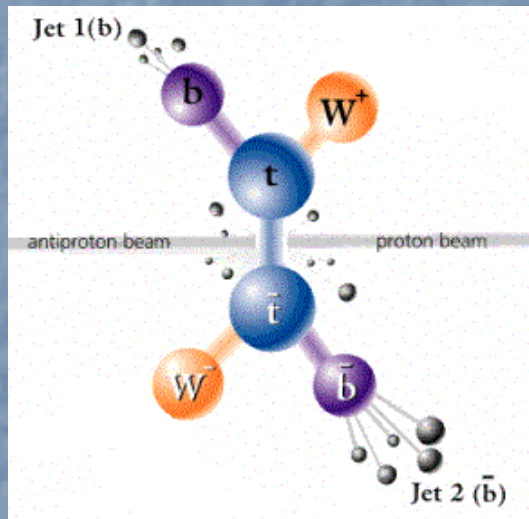
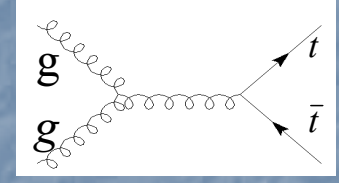
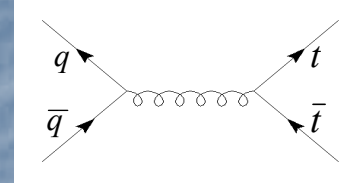
on behalf of the CDF Collaboration

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# $t\bar{t}$ cross section measurements

## Tevatron :

- Top production in pairs
- Top decays to  $t \rightarrow Wb$  before hadronizing
- Events Classified by the W decays :



- "Dilepton" ( $e, \mu$  well identified) (5% of total  $t\bar{t}$  pairs)
  - $t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{\nu}b\nu$
- "Lepton ( $e, \mu$ ) + jets" (30%)
  - $t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{\nu}bqq'$
- "Lepton ( $e, \mu$ ) + Had. Tau" (2%)
  - $t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{\nu}b\tau\nu$ ;  $\tau \rightarrow$  hadronically
- "All Jets" (45 %) (not used here)
  - $t\bar{t} \rightarrow bqq'bqq$

- Production cross section  $\sigma$  calculated from :

$$\underbrace{N^{obs}}_{\text{from data}} = \underbrace{N^{back}}_{\text{from data/MC}} + \underbrace{\sigma}_{\text{from MC}} \underbrace{\epsilon_{t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbWb}}_{\text{from MC}} \int L dt \longrightarrow \sim 193 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$



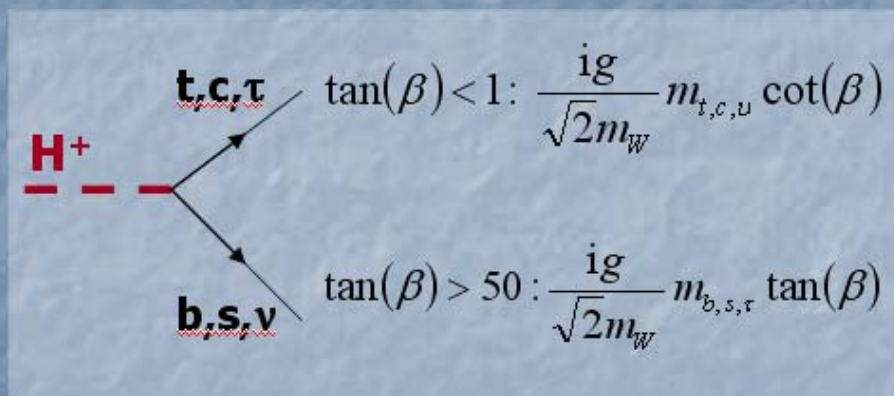
# Higgs sector

- SM neutral Higgs not yet found
- Extensions of SM based on a two doublet Higgs model (2HDM)
  - One couples to u-type quark and leptons, other to d-type quark and neutrinos
  - E.S.B results in 5 Higgs bosons, 3 neutral ( $h^0, H^0, A^0$ ) and 2 charged ( $H^\pm$ )

**Lagrangian :** (diagonal CKM approx.)

$$L = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}m_W} H^+ \left[ \cot(\beta) m_{ui} \bar{u}_i d_{iL} + \tan(\beta) m_{di} \bar{u}_i d_{iR} + \tan(\beta) m_{li} \bar{\nu}_i l_{iR} \right] + H.c.$$

**Parameter space ( $m_H, \tan(\beta)$ )** Determines the decays modes for top and  $H^\pm$



Top	Higgs
$t \rightarrow W b$	$H^+ \rightarrow c \bar{s}$
$t \rightarrow H^+ b$	$H^+ \rightarrow \tau \bar{\nu}$
	$H^+ \rightarrow W b \bar{b}$
$tt \rightarrow W b W b$	1 channel
$tt \rightarrow W b H b$	3 channels
$tt \rightarrow H b H b$	6 channels



• Large  $H^+ t b$  coupling at  $\tan(\beta) \leq 0.3$  and  $\tan(\beta) \geq 175$

# New decay channels

- For each top quark we have 4 possible decay modes

1)  $t \rightarrow Wb$

2)  $t \rightarrow Hb \rightarrow \tau \nu b$

3)  $t \rightarrow Hb \rightarrow t^* \underline{b} b \rightarrow Wb \underline{b} b$

4)  $t \rightarrow Hb \rightarrow c \underline{s} b$

- The number of expected candidates  $N^{\text{exp}}$  is

$$N^{\text{exp}} = \underbrace{N^{\text{back}}}_{\text{from XS meas.}} + \sigma \underbrace{\epsilon_{tt}}_{\substack{\text{from MC} \\ \epsilon_{tt} = \sum_{i,j=1}^4 \epsilon_{i,j} \underbrace{B_i B_j}_{\text{Branching fractions of each decay mode}}}} \int L dt \longrightarrow \sim 193 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

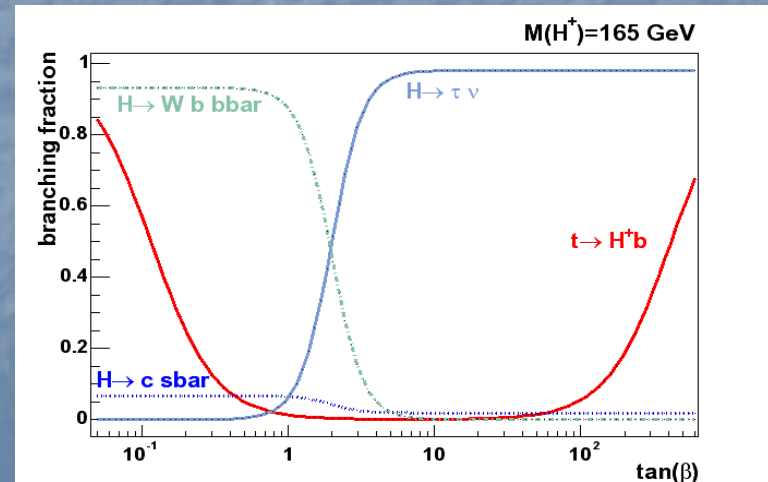
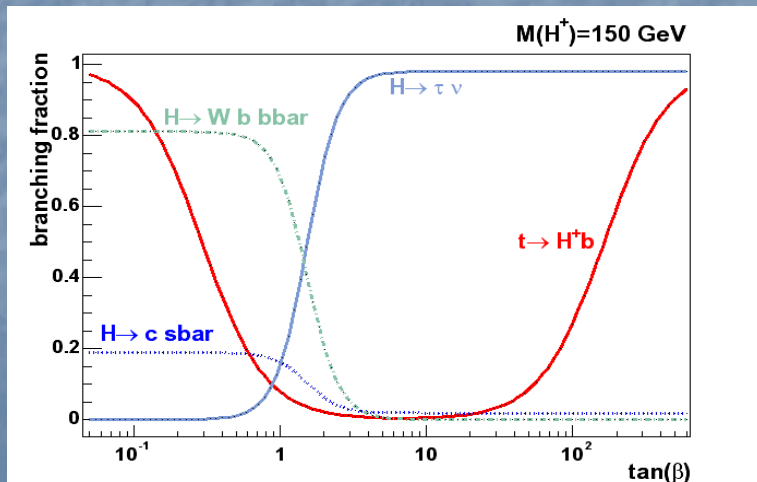
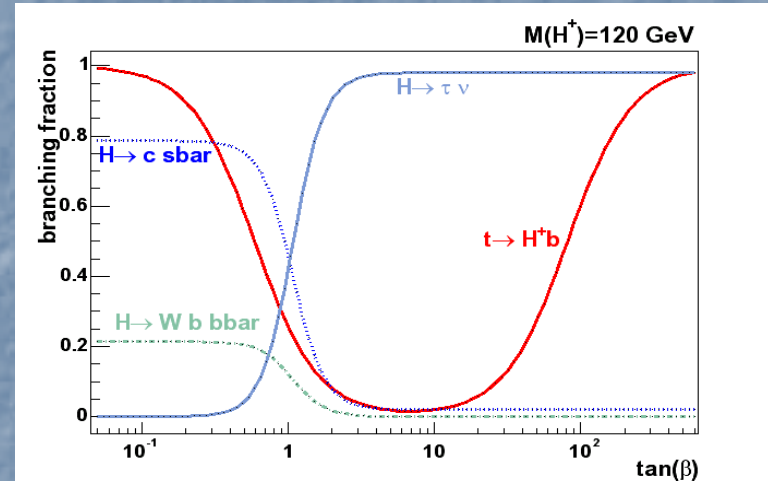
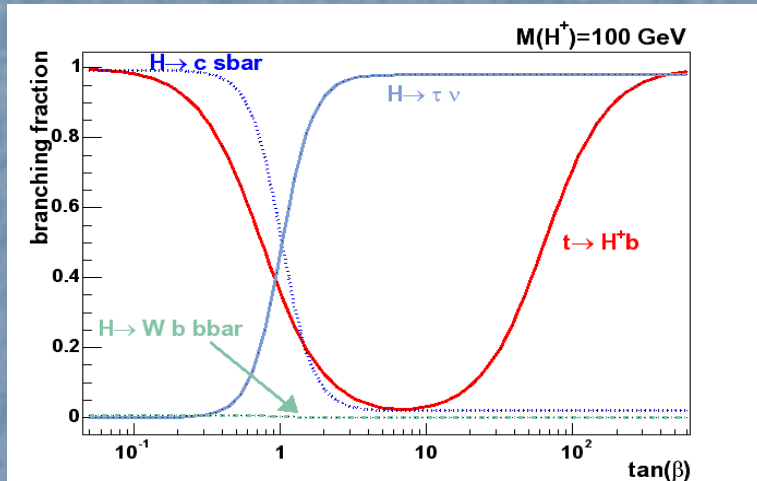
$\sigma^{\text{theo}} = (6.7 \pm 0.7) \text{ pb}$   
hep-ph 0303085

- $\epsilon_{tt} = \epsilon_{tt}(\{\mathbf{B}_i\})$  Need to get the  $B_i$  to find  $\epsilon_{tt}$

- Then compare  $N^{\text{obs}}$  to  $N^{\text{exp}}$  for each cross section measurement

# Getting $\{B_i\}$

- **Higgs sector of type II 2HDM** : At tree level a point in parameter space  $(m_H, \tan(\beta))$  completely determines the decay modes of the top and Higgs





# $N^{\text{obs}} - N^{\text{exp}}$ comparison

- We use bayesian statistics

$$P(\tan(\beta) | n_{ll}, n_{lj}, n_{l\tau}, m_H) = \frac{L(n_{ll}, n_{lj}, n_{l\tau}, m_H | \tan(\beta)) \pi(\tan(\beta))}{\int_{\tan(\beta)} L(n_{ll}, n_{lj}, n_{l\tau}, m_H | \tan(\beta)') \pi(\tan(\beta)') d \tan(\beta)'}$$

- Where the likelihood is

$$L(n_{ll}, n_{lj}, n_{l\tau}, m_H | \tan(\beta)) = \frac{1}{N} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \prod_{XS=ll}^{l\tau} \left\{ \frac{\mu'^n_{XS} e^{-\mu'_{XS}}}{n_{XS}!} G(\varepsilon'_{XS}, \varepsilon_{XS}) G(b'_{XS}, b_{XS}) d\varepsilon'_{XS} db'_{XS} \right\}$$

- and the  $\mu$ 's are

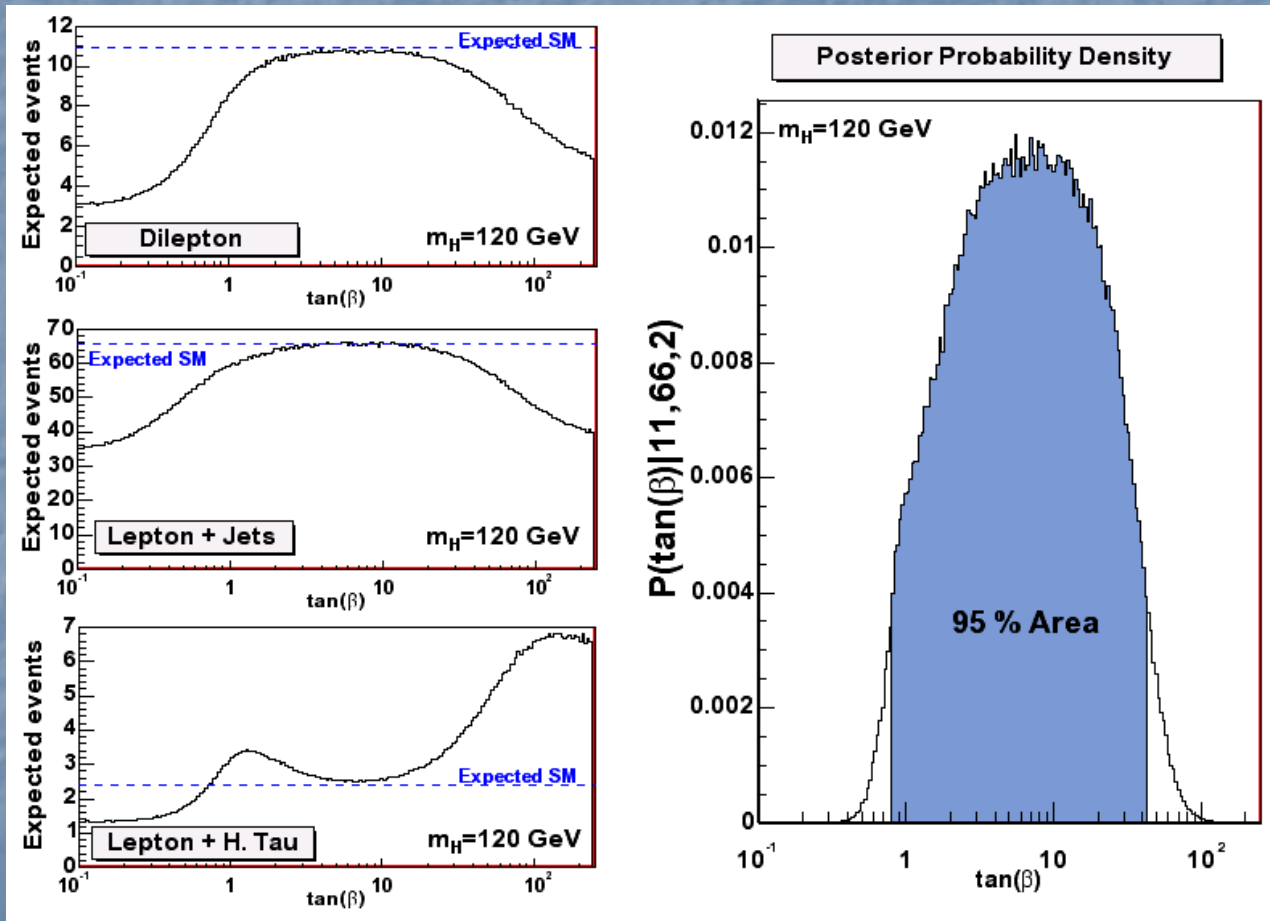
$$\mu_{XS}^{tt} = b_{XS} + L \sigma_{tt}^{prod} \varepsilon_{XS}(\rho)$$

$$XS = \{ \text{"Dilepton"}, \text{"Lepton+Jets"}, \text{"Lepton +Had. Tau"} \}$$

- Integrate  $P(\tan(\beta))$  over the maximum likelihood density to obtain the 95%CL

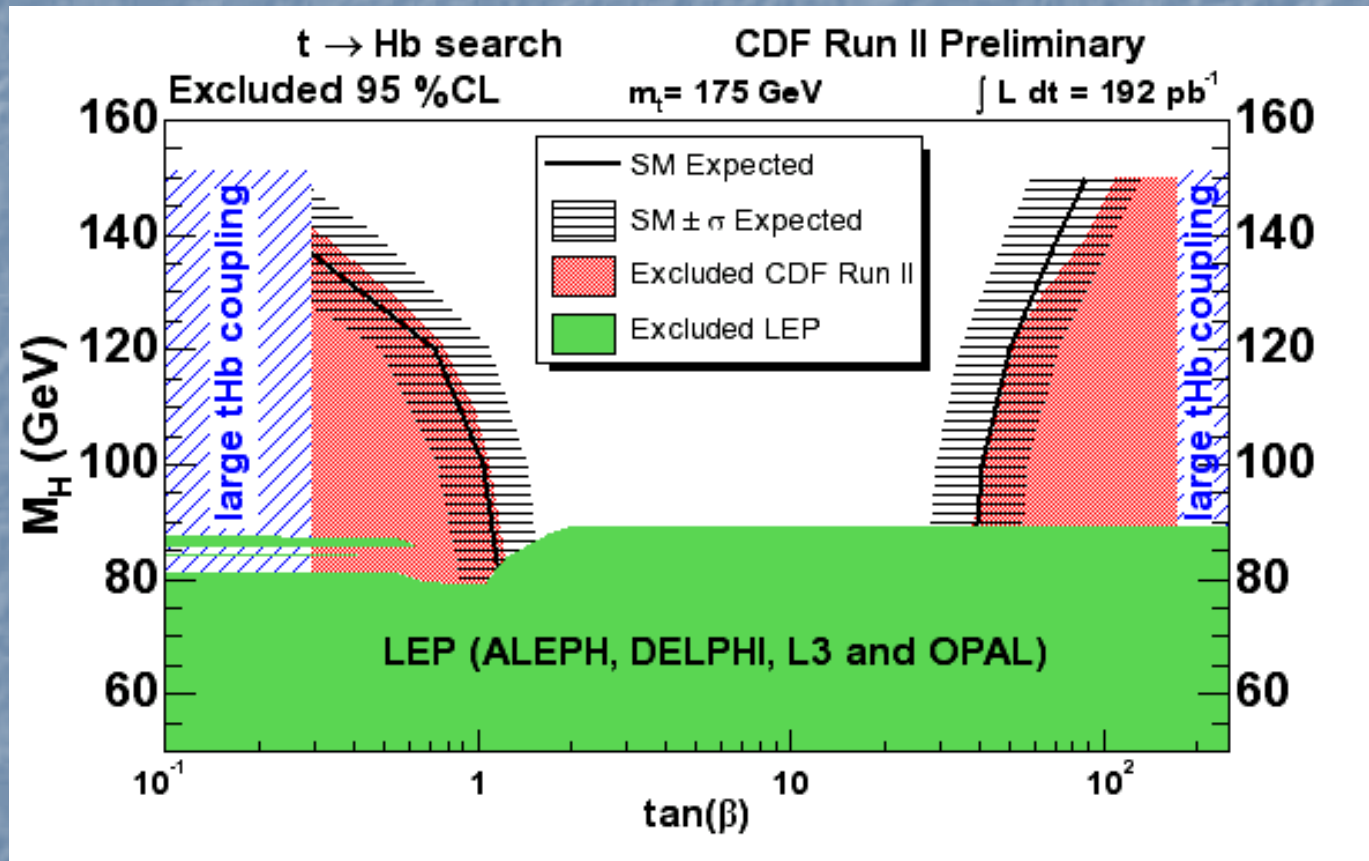
# Number of expected events

- With SM only we would expect {11,66,2} events in {"Dilepton", "L+Jets", "L+Had.Tau"} cross section measurements



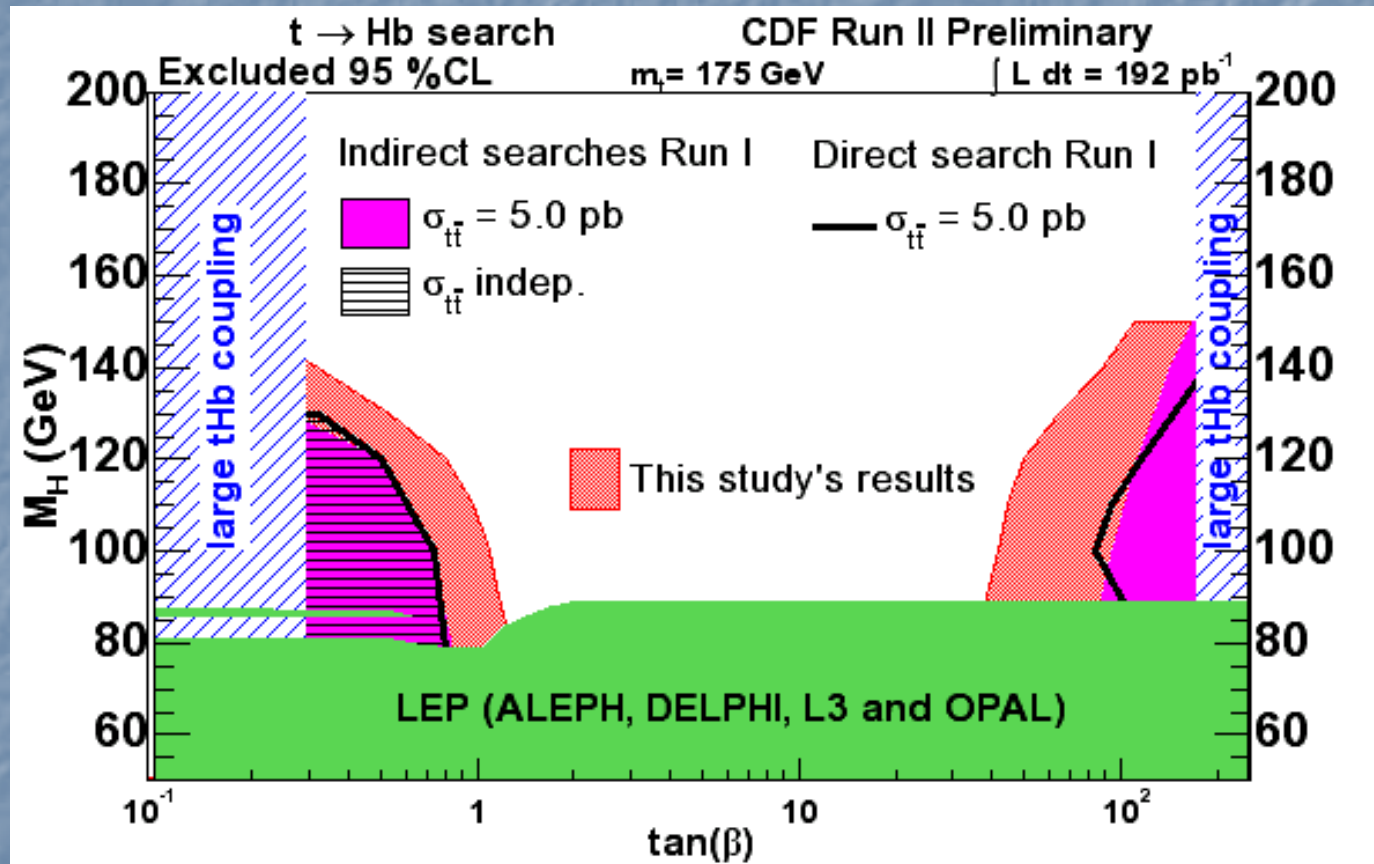
- But we observe {13,57,2} events in data.

# Tree level MSSM results





# Tree level MSSM comparison to Run I results



# Model Independent

- Loop correction may significantly affect the BR's, but we can deal with the BR's directly, treating them as unknowns:

$$\beta = BR(H^+ \rightarrow c\bar{s})$$

$$\alpha = BR(t \rightarrow H^+ b) \quad \gamma = BR(H^+ \rightarrow Wb\bar{b})$$

$$\delta \equiv BR(H^+ \rightarrow \bar{\tau}\nu) \equiv 1 - \beta - \gamma$$

- Probability of the diff BR's given the obtained number of candidates :

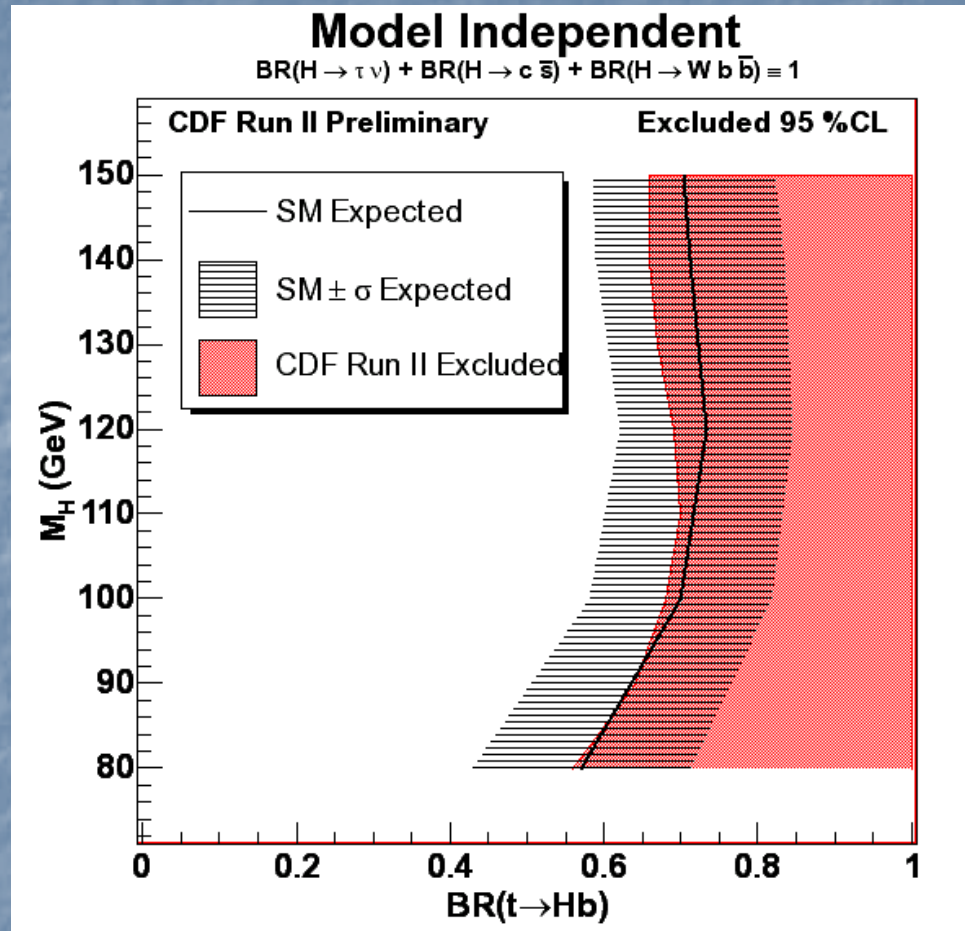
$$P(\alpha, \beta, \gamma | n_{ll}, n_{lj}, n_{l\tau}) = \frac{L(n_{ll}, n_{lj}, n_{l\tau} | \alpha, \beta, \gamma) \pi(\alpha)\pi(\beta)\pi(\gamma)}{\iiint L(n_{ll}, n_{lj}, n_{l\tau} | \alpha', \beta', \gamma') \pi(\alpha')\pi(\beta')\pi(\gamma') d\alpha' d\beta' d\gamma'}$$

- $\pi(\alpha), \pi(\beta), \pi(\gamma)$  are the prior probability densities in the branching ratios. We take them uniform in this model independent study.

$$P(\alpha | n_{ll}, n_{lj}, n_{l\tau}) = \frac{\int_0^1 d\beta' \int_0^{1-\beta'} d\gamma' L(n_{ll}, n_{lj}, n_{l\tau} | \alpha, \beta', \gamma') \pi(\alpha)\pi(\beta')\pi(\gamma')}{\iiint L(n_{ll}, n_{lj}, n_{l\tau} | \alpha', \beta', \gamma') \pi(\alpha')\pi(\beta')\pi(\gamma') d\alpha' d\beta' d\gamma'}$$

- Get the 95 % CL on  $P(\alpha | n_{ll}, n_{lj}, n_{l\tau})$

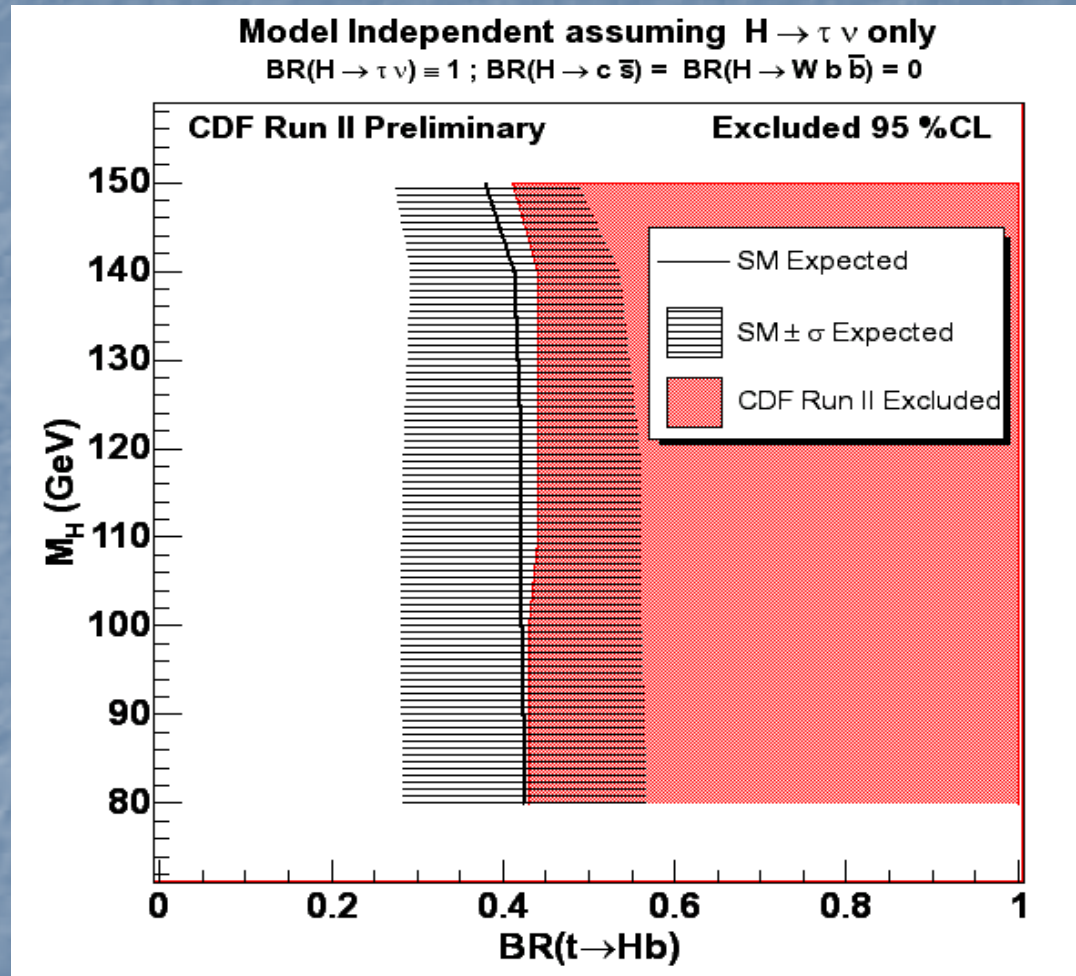
# Model Independent results



**Limit does not depend on the model's  
loop corrections to the BR's !!**



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# Conclusions

- We have set limits at tree level MSSM
  - Stricter than Run I limits done under same assumptions
  - Most restrictive limits to date
- We introduced “model independent” limits
  - Novel technique
  - results independent of potentially large loop corrections
- Future Plans
  - Extend the reach to higher Higgs masses
  - Include loop corrections to the best of the current knowledge
  - Optimize the event selections for higher sensitivity